

Scraps and Facts.

—John Russell Young tells "Gath" that Gen. Grant's income is about \$50,000 a year from his son's farm, in which Grant is a silent partner, from his railroad positions, his own investments and the Grant fund.

—A French millionaire is reported as having died of grief because he had lost all of his fortune except about 100,000 francs. His brother, who was his sole heir and had long struggled in poverty, died of joy on being suddenly informed of his becoming heir of what he considered a large fortune.

—The Hon. B. H. Hill, of Georgia, has been suffering with cancer of the tongue, and recently had an operation performed by Philadelphia surgeons. Cigarette smoking and excessive cigar smoking will make many more cancers on the tongues of the rising generation. There is not much prospect for Senator Hill's ultimate recovery.

—The cutting of rates by the great rival railway lines of the North, continues without any signs of abatement or compromise. A person can travel first-class now from Boston to Chicago for five dollars. The competing routes keep a close watch upon each other, and a reduction of rates by one is quickly followed by a lower cut on the part of its rivals.

—In Canada, from 1869 to 1880, local fire insurance companies paid out \$106 in losses for every \$100 received in premiums. Neither in the United States nor in Great Britain have insurance companies, taken as a whole, done a prosperous business in recent years. Unless some change is made, either in the policy of the companies or the practice of builders, failures are ahead in the business of all these countries.

—As usually made, cold tea is an unwholesome drink. The tea is made in the teapot, as usual, and then cooled therein, and perhaps allowed to stand in the teapot for many hours before being drunk. By this process the tannin of the tea leaves is extracted and the result is a strong decoction of tannin. To make it properly, the tea should be drawn the usual length of time, say five minutes for green tea, eight minutes for Oolong tea, and fifteen minutes for English breakfast. Then pour it off into a pitcher or other suitable vessel and allow it to become cool.

—Two babies were born in the same house at Oakland, Tenn. The mothers were sisters, closely resembling each other, and the infants were both girls. In the excitement of the occasion the two ones were mixed, and this happened before they had been dressed, or in any other way marked for identification. There seems to be no way out of the uncertainty, for three months have passed without developing any resemblance to the father in either case; and if the children grow up, as they seem likely to, with the physical characteristics of their mothers, nobody will ever know their exact parentage. The present agreement is to decide the question by lot.

—At 4 o'clock on Friday morning last, the work of changing the gauge of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railway, of the Great Jackson route, from five feet to the standard gauge, of four feet six inches, was commenced. The entire line from New Orleans to Cairo, a distance of 550 miles, exclusive of siding, together with the Kosciusko branch of twenty-two miles, was completed, and trains were running in all directions at 3 P. M. the same day. To complete this herculean task, a force of 3,000 men was employed. The cost of the work is about \$300,000.

—A Russian student died recently. On his death-bed he informed the police that he was one of twenty youths who had sworn to kill the Czar. He was the one selected to perform the infernal deed. At the last moment his heart failed him, and he gave himself a mortal wound. What chance is there for the Emperor? Not only the nihilists, but the students are combined to kill him. What a curious commentary and satire both, upon the Russian Government, is that mentioned by one of our exchanges; that while the Czar looks himself up in a fortress on the Gulf, the nihilists are holding a congress in his capital, whither he dare not go.

—There is much excitement in England over the discovery of some infernal machines shipped from America packed in cement. O'Donovan Rossa, head of the Fenian organizations in this country, is charged with shipping them, but he indignantly denies any knowledge of them. The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a communication to the collectors of customs at Boston and New York, from which points the alleged infernal machines and combustibles were shipped, instructing the officials to use every endeavor to ascertain the name of the consignee of the packages. The secretary says that it may be impossible to ascertain directly the name of the person, he hopes to discover a clue which may lead to the detection of the guilty ones.

—The Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., assuming larger proportions, and the committees and officers are pushing forward the work in every department with great zeal. The classification of exhibits employed at the Centennial will be closely followed in the six departments of the exhibition. The railroad companies have adopted lower excursion rates than were ever before known; splendid hotels are being erected; abundant space will be at the service of the exhibitors, and already nearly every kind of business is represented among the entries registered. The department of minerals and woods will be under the direction of Mr. J. B. Killbreck, and a circular has been issued offering suggestions to those intending to make exhibits in this department. It is suggested that South Carolina might display to advantage the following minerals: Gold, iron ore, copper coal, bauxite, porphyritic granite, syenite, manganese, lead ore, kaolin, red and yellow ochre, bone phosphates, and generally, in the northwestern part of the State, such minerals as are found in North Carolina.

—Rev. John Jasper, the colored clergyman, whose famous sermon on the "Rotation of the Sun" has made his church in Richmond one of the local lions always visited by strangers in that city, is recovering from his recent dangerous illness. Mr. Jasper's congregation is one of the largest in this country, and he is trying to secure for them a larger church building. Great commotion was created among his parishioners Monday night by the unaccountable ringing of the church bell at midnight, three slow and deliberate taps, which aroused all the colored people, who could find no explanation of the mystery. Some one suggested that the tolling was an intimation of the approaching death of the pastor. This caused a stampede to the house of Mr. Jasper near by, and the crowd stood around the dwelling and were not appeased until he came out and assured them that he was recovering from his illness. They then dispersed, many, however, believing that there was some supernatural agency connected with the tolling of the bell.

—Dr. Bliss, the surgeon in charge of the President, now intimates that no one can tell where Guitau's bullet has gone. Dr. Boynton believes the liver was not penetrated, perhaps not even touched. Dr. Hamilton believes that the tenth rib, while being shattered, turned the ball from the cavity of the abdomen. Professor Graham, who has tried telephone experiments with the President since the war, has been detected when two inches off—not more. He experimented satisfactorily with a veteran who has a ball in his body. It is shown that the President's fever is generally higher on Monday than on any other day in the week, which may indicate malarial influence from its periodicity, though the surgeons deny this. People begin to believe that the attending surgeons are not telling the whole truth, and much grumbling is indulged in. Outside physicians say the President cannot gain strength unless he eats more. Dr. Bliss denies that he cannot move himself, though General Corbin asserts it. Dr. Hammond, of New York, thinks the

whole case has been bungled, that the bullet should have been found and extracted, that the attending surgeons know little or nothing about gunshot wounds, and that the President has money chances to die and only ten to get well. Dr. Bliss believes the crisis is passing. —"Jim" Wornley, the caterer, who is preparing the President's food, is a colored man, who keeps it, it is said, the best hotel in Washington. He was formerly a slave in Virginia. A Washington letter says: "The beef tea which is such a prominent article in the nourishment allowed the President, has been prepared all along by 'mine host' of Wornley's Hotel, widely and familiarly known as 'Jim Wornley.' Mr. Wornley, who is an authority on table viands in general, has a peculiar talent for getting the diet for the sick, having nursed Daniel Webster, Stephen A. Douglass and Charles Sumner, and was one of the few present at the death of Lincoln. Mr. Wornley, on hearing of the attempted assassination of the President, at once tendered his services as nurse, but Mrs. Dr. Edson having already volunteered with Mr. Crump, Dr. Bliss asked Mr. Wornley to superintend the preparation of the diet. Since then what ever food the President has eaten has been prepared at his hotel. To make the beef tea, or more properly beef juice, Mr. Wornley secured the finest tenderloin possible. The steak, placed on a broiling iron, is taken to the fire, not to cook it in the least, but merely to singe the surface. Then it is subjected to a pressure of three or four hundred pounds in a peculiar machine, made for the purpose, until every drop of the juice is expressed. The beef emerges from this ordeal as dry as chips, while the juice, after slight seasoning to suit the President's taste, is ready for use. A spoonful of this is equal in nourishment to a pound of meat. To day the apparatus for preparing it has been removed to the White House, as it was better to have it more convenient. The chickens for broth and broils that were used last week, were raised on Mr. Wornley's farm, a fair stretch of land north of the city, near Price's Mills."

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1881.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—It is asserted that the people of South Carolina have more money invested in useless fences, than they have in railroad property.

—The Lancaster Review says the prospect for a good crop of corn on the Catawba river, near Landsford, was never better than it is at present.

—Mrs. Sophie Haskell, daughter of the late Judge Cheves and mother of Judge Haskell, died suddenly at her home in Abbeville county, on Saturday last.

—Out of over six hundred persons on the rolls of the Penitentiary, there are only about three hundred confined in the institution. The others are hired out in various sections of the State.

—Thos. S. Moorman, Esq., of Newberry, and Prof. W. W. Duncan, of Sparta, will start in a few days to London to attend the Methodist Ecumenical Council. They will sail from N. Y. York, August 6, in the steamship Berlin, of the Inman line.

—The Herald says: "One of our Rock Hill farmers has thirteen acres in cotton from which he expects to gather twelve bales. A Fishing Creek farmer expects to gather a bale to the acre from a large amount of his cotton crop. While having so much bad news about the crops, it is well to report something good."

—Deputy Collector Noah, in charge of the Revenue District in which Central, Pickens county, is located, on Saturday last telegraphed to Commissioner Raum at Washington, that Gassaway, one of the confederates of McDow, the murderer of Brayton, has surrendered himself and been lodged in the jail at Greenville. McDow has not yet been arrested.

—It is rumored that Redmond, the notorious outlaw and moonshiner, who is now in jail at Asheville, N. C., will be brought to Greenville and tried before the August term of the United States Court for his various violations of law, as it is believed that the evidence against him in North Carolina is not sufficient to convict him of the murder with which he stands charged of having committed in that State.

—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance met in Columbia on Wednesday last week, with about thirty delegates present. The annual address of the Grand Worthy Patriarch, Rev. S. Lander, D. D., was read, and showed that the order was in a prosperous and progressive condition. The report of the Grand Scribe shows thirty Divisions organized throughout the State, with a membership of about twelve hundred. Applications for several new Divisions are now on file and the work of the Order is generally reported in a healthy condition. Greenwood was selected as the next place of meeting, and the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Grand Worthy Patriarch, Luther P. Smith of Anderson, N. C.; Grand Worthy Assistant, J. N. Vandiver of Broadway, N. C.; Grand Scribe, Andrew C. Dibble, of Orangeburg, N. C.; Grand Treasurer, P. D. Jecoff, of Pleasant Hill, N. C.; 46; Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. L. Stokes, of Columbia, N. C.; 6; Grand Conductor, M. P. Tribble, of Belton, N. C.; 92; Grand Sentinel, C. C. Langston of Anderson, N. C.

—Col. Junius A. Law, a prominent citizen of Darlington county, and a brother of Gen. E. M. Law, of York county, died at his home in the former county on Thursday last. He was born in Darlington village. He graduated at the Citadel Academy in Charleston, and afterwards finished his course in civil engineering in the University of North Carolina. Just before the war he, with his brother, Gen. E. M. Law, established a military school at Tuskegee, Alabama, and soon built up a flourishing school. At the first call to arms he volunteered in the service, and served at the forts at Mobile and Pensacola, and rose to the rank of Colonel of Regulars. Near the close of the war he was captured and kept under guard by negro troops, on one of the islands of the Gulf coast, where, owing to harsh treatment and exposure, his health was undermined and from which he never recovered. After the surrender he came to Darlington and engaged in planting until appointed County Treasurer under Hampton, which position he resigned this year. In 1876 he was elected County Chairman of the Democratic party in Darlington, and conducted the campaigns of 1878 and 1880 with signal success.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

—The number of whisky distilleries in North Carolina is put down at 332, of which 220 are in one Revenue District.

—The people of North Carolina vote to-day on the adoption or rejection of the prohibition bill passed by the last Legislature. The indications are that the bill will be rejected.

—It is said that Gaston county contains more whisky distilleries than any county in the United States, and it is accordingly predicted that her people will vote strong against prohibition.

—The notorious outlaw in Chatham and Moore counties, known as Bone Taylor, white, has been captured by the Sheriff of Chatham. He is a murderer and general law-breaker, and has been hunted for two years past.

—The Charlotte Democrat reports good rains in various parts of Mecklenburg county last week, though in Charlotte and the immediate vicinity there has not been rain enough, "since the 27th of April, to enable a person to set out and keep alive a cabbage plant."

—Governor Jarvis defines himself on the prohibition question in the following pertinent words: "I should be false to the 1,400,000 people of North Carolina if I remain silent, and I must take my position. Knowing what is best for North Carolina and North Carolinians, I declare for the Prohibition movement, and for Prohibition I intend to go. My observation leads me to know and assert that for every dollar received as taxes from the sale of liquor, ten dollars go out of the public purse."

EDITORIAL INKLINGS.

—The Rev. Dr. Burrows, of Louisville, Ky., recently made a visit to Texas, and gives the following as his idea of the area of that State:

"The first impression one gains in traveling through Texas is one of bigness. Figures give but an indefinite idea of its immense extent. The six New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, would not cover its area by 6,000 square miles. The great States of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee might lie upon its bosom, and yet have an unoccupied border of 20,000 square miles skirting them. Locomotives must run a thousand miles from its northern to reach its southern boundary, and a thousand miles from its eastern to its western lines."

Sale of the S. C. Railroad.

—This valuable property was sold at auction in Charleston, on Thursday last, under a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States. It was bid off by Wm. H. Brawley, Esq., who represented the purchasing committee of a syndicate, composed largely of New York capitalists, for \$1,275,000.

In addition to this bid, the syndicate will have to pay the first mortgage debt amounting to \$3,000,000, or an aggregate of \$4,275,000. The purchasing committee of the syndicate is composed of J. S. Barnes, Samuel Sloan, J. H. Higginson, F. A. Stout and W. H. Brawley. The syndicate which purchased the road, controlled the bulk of the indebtedness junior to the first mortgage, and about seven-eighths of the stock of the company. It is understood that so soon as the sale is confirmed by Judge Bond, which will probably not be before next November, the company will be reorganized and the road equipped in first class manner.

In the meantime the road will remain in the hands of Receiver Fisher, who has had control of it for the past two years.

The Assassin Guitau.

—A singular turn has been given to the case against the assassin Guitau by the District Attorney for the District of Columbia. Under the local statute, if the victim of an assault shall die within a year and a day from the time of the infliction of the injury, the assailant is held to be guilty of murder. The District Attorney, feeling compelled to take action against Guitau or to provide for his further detention, has procured a special opinion to the effect that the President is not finally and safely beyond danger of death, from the bullet of the assassin, and the man is accordingly remanded indefinitely to imprisonment, and his case cannot in any event come before the grand jury until next September.

As a man with a wound through his liver and a large bullet lodged somewhere in his frame, cannot be said to be in perfect health, the chances of Guitau for a speedy trial are not good. Great and general dissatisfaction with the adequacy of the punishment which can be awarded to the assassin has been expressed. District Attorney Corhill, it appears, will do his best to aid in this term of imprisonment all the law allows.

The Farmers in Council.

—The joint summer meeting of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society and the State Grange, was held in Greenville last week. The meeting was called to order by Col. Crayton, of Anderson, the President of the State Agricultural Society. About one hundred and fifty delegates were present, almost every county in the State being represented. Governor Hagood, Col. A. P. Butler, Commissioner of Agriculture; Dr. E. M. Boykin, Superintendent of Immigration and a number of other prominent persons were present, as also a delegation from the Georgia Agricultural Society.

The address of welcome was delivered by M. L. Donaldson, Esq., President of the Greenville county Agricultural Society, and was responded to by Hon. James N. Lipscomb, Master of the State Grange. President Crayton then delivered the opening address. Colonel Wallace, of Columbia, in a few terse remarks, introduced the Georgia delegation, and their chairman, Mr. Livingston, briefly responded, introducing the Rev. David E. Butler, who addressed the meeting in behalf of the Georgians in a most happy and felicitous manner.

Essays were read on a variety of subjects, including among others "The Cultivation of Upland Cotton," by C. R. McVey, Esq., of Darlington; "Immigration," by Dr. James McIntosh, of Newberry; "The Labor Question of the South," by C. H. Moore, of Sumter; "The Lien Law," by Col. A. P. Butler; "Hillside Drainage and otherwise Preserving Cultivated Lands," by Col. E. M. Rucker, of Anderson; "The Stock Law," by J. C. Chambers, of York; "Transportation," by Col. W. L. Trenholm, of Charleston; and "The Benefits and Necessity of an Agricultural Journal in South Carolina," by Col. James A. Hoyt, of Greenville. Each essay that was read provoked more or less discussion. All the essays are to be printed in pamphlet form and distributed in connection with a report of the proceedings of the meeting.

Resolutions were adopted looking to the improvement of the Fair Grounds at Columbia and to enlarging some of the buildings. A liberal appropriation was made for this purpose and Colonel A. P. Butler, Colonel Wil-

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Rev. W. G. White—Yorkville Female College, Greenville, S. C. Take a  
J. M. Adams—Hot Blast—Agate Iron Ware—Attention! Housekeepers.  
Panama  
T. S. Jefferys, Agent—Machinery.  
Musical Entertainment.  
Dr. J. B. Patrick, Jr.—Dental Notice.

SEND US THE NEWS.

We respectfully request our friends in every section of the county, to send us a statement of any local news that may transpire in their respective localities, such as accidents, fires, marriages, deaths, and also the condition of the crop, the state of the weather, &c. Such communications should be restricted to giving an outline of the facts, and will be written out in the office for publication. Such articles should always be accompanied by the proper name of the writer, not, however, for publication, but as evidence of good faith. If our friends throughout the county would give this matter their attention, they would confer upon us a favor, while it would render the Enquirer more interesting to the readers generally throughout the county.

SERENADE.

We acknowledge the compliment of a serenade tendered on Monday night last by the colored brass band, under lead of Oscar Ellis. This is a new musical organization—the second colored band in town—and considering their opportunities, display considerable proficiency.

SALES-DAY.

The only sale on Monday last, sales-day for August, was the interest, supposed to be two-thirds, but not warranted to be anything, of M. J. Harper and E. A. Harper in a tract of land in Fort Mill township, containing 75 acres; sold by the sheriff at the suit of S. E. White and others against M. J. and E. A. Harper. Purchaser, S. E. White at the nominal bid of \$5.

SURVIVORS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the reunion of the survivors of the Twelfth S. C. Regiment, in the late war, will be held in Lancaster, on Thursday, the 18th instant. The oration will be delivered by Hon. J. H. Kinsler, of Richmond. Gen. McGowan, Gen. Haskell, Col. Cad. Jones, and other distinguished guests, members of the old Brigade, are expected to be present.

THE JENKINS MONUMENT.

The editor of the Charleston News and Courier acknowledges to have received, through Mr. Sam. B. Lathan, of Yorkville, a check for \$43.60, covering the subscriptions of the cadets of the King's Mountain Military School, to the fund for erecting a monument to the memory of Gen. Micah Jenkins, one of the founders of the King's Mountain Military School at Yorkville, and one of the bravest soldiers and most competent generals in the Confederate service. This money was contributed by the corps of the second session of the last school year.

CHURCHES NEXT SUNDAY.

Services will be held in the churches next Sunday as follows:  
Church of the Good Shepherd—Episcopal—Rev. R. P. Johnson, Rector. The rector will officiate in the Church of our Saviour at Rock Hill, next Sunday.  
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. Marion Dargan, Pastor. Services in the morning at Philadelphia Church, and in the evening at Yorkville.  
Presbyterian—Rev. T. R. English, Pastor. Services at the usual hours morning and evening.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian—Rev. R. Lathan, Pastor. No services in this church next Sunday, in consequence of the absence of the pastor, who will assist in the sacramental service at Neely's Creek—Rev. C. B. Betts' charge.

WITH A PHILADELPHIA HOUSE.

The many friends of our popular townsman, Col. W. H. McCorkle, will be pleased to learn that he has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the dry goods house of Wood, Bacon & Co., of Philadelphia, successors to W. Marsh & Co. Col. McCorkle has had a life long experience in the mercantile business, and while we congratulate him on having obtained a position congenial to his taste and adaptability, the house he represents may likewise be congratulated on having secured the services of a gentleman so well qualified for the duties as we think Col. McCorkle will prove to be. His territory embraces this State, and he will soon take the road with samples of full lines of dry goods, notions and white goods.

A HOME WORK OF ART.

We are gratified to announce that our citizens will soon have an opportunity of beholding a genuine work of art, by a native Southern artist, entitled a panorama of the "Apocalyptic Vision of St. John on the Isle of Patmos," illustrated in twenty-four separate paintings, each strikingly illustrating the incidents revealed by a risen and ascended Jesus to his beloved John. These paintings are by Mr. Arthur L. Butt, a self-made artist of Charleston, N. C., and wherever they have been exhibited have enlisted the highest encomiums of praise, as displaying artistic skill and talent of the highest order, and unequalled by any similar productions. The paintings will be exhibited here on Wednesday evening the 10th instant, and from all we have heard of their merit as a work of high conception and mastery art, we can assure the public that the exhibition is well worth seeing.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

At the last session of the Legislature, several important measures went over, having been referred to special commissions, for consideration during adjournment, the commissioners to report the result of their deliberations and conclusions at the next session. The principal matters thus postponed are the election laws, the propositions to amend the State constitution, the railroad laws, and the tax laws. The commission to consider and suggest constitutional amendments is constituted as follows: On the part of the House—Messrs. C. H. Simonton, James Aldrich, Geo. Johnstone, J. J. Hemphill and J. M. Johnson; on the part of the Senate—Messrs. W. L. Witherspoon and Izlar. This commission has already held one meeting in Columbia, and adjourned to meet in Greenville on Tuesday last. Senator Witherspoon, of the commission, left on Monday, to participate in its deliberations.

GEN. D. H. HILL.

We are indebted to Gen. D. H. Hill, formerly a citizen of Charlotte, but now president of the Arkansas Industrial University, at Fayetteville, Ark., for a copy of the ninth annual catalogue of that institution. It shows an attendance of 441 students, representing nearly every Southern State, and the statistics indicate undoubted success and prosperity. North Carolina feels honored in that its President is a North Carolinian of good stock, and a representative of which she need not feel ashamed. His many friends here wish the old General continued success in his chosen calling.

We copy the above from the Charlotte Observer of last Thursday, and quite agree with all our cotemporary says of the distinguished gentleman named, with the exception that we

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object to our sister State, prolific with eminent names, claiming as her native son, Gen. D. H. Hill. The General is a South Carolinian by birth, a native of York county, descended from Revolutionary stock, who lived during that struggle, and for years afterward, in the Clay Hill section of this county, where Gen. D. H. Hill's grandfather owned and operated an iron foundry, which was of some importance in the manufacture of munitions of war with which to repel British invasion. South Carolina is proud to claim Gen. D. H. Hill as her native son, and ever ready to do him honor.

REPEAL OF THE LIEN LAW.

It is said that Jay Gould controls seven thousand miles of railroad, valued at \$140,000,000. The President's physicians say the danger line is passed. The candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket in Ohio is an Israelite. Steel railroad rails sell for \$30 a ton in England, and \$60 in the United States. Dr. Reayburn, one of the President's physicians, in whom Mrs. Garfield seems to have special confidence, is a native of Scotland. Jefferson Davis' idea of journalism is that the people want news and information, and want it in paragraphs. Out of eight living United States Supreme Court Judges there is but one Democrat—Judge Field, of California. It is a Republican Court when party issues are up. It is claimed that Mrs. Dr. Susan Edson, the President's nurse, has given the most honest and comprehensible accounts, from day to day, of the President's condition. Gov. Churchill, of Arkansas, in consequence of outlawry, has placed Perry county under martial law. Hon. Jas. S. Chesman, of Kentucky, ex-Congressman, and ex-member of the Confederate Congress, is dead. Ham. White, a native of West Virginia, and a noted mail robber, has been arrested in Colorado. Hancock will command the military operations at the Yorktown Centennial. Near Corsicana, Texas, on Thursday last, the sheriff killed Dan Wesson and arrested his brother Tom Wesson, both horse thieves. The tobacco crop of Kentucky will reach 22,500 hogheads this year. The census shows that within the past ten years the attendance of negroes at public schools in the South has doubled. And they have become the owners of four times as much land. It is said Blind Tom plays 7,000 pieces and picks up a new one every day. Postmaster-General James notifies postmasters that hereafter every failure to settle promptly, at the end of each quarter, without satisfactory reason, will be sufficient cause for removal. Governor Smith, of Wisconsin, has ordered out eight companies of militia to suppress outbreaks by the lumbermen in the pineries. Sitting Bull, who recently surrendered to the United States authorities, was induced to the act by a Canadian trader who had been kind to him and secured his confidence and influence over him. Ex Governor Saulsbury died at his residence in Dover, Del., Sunday afternoon, after a brief illness.

THE REPEAL OF THE LIEN LAW.

At the recent joint meeting of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society and the State Grange, at Greenville, a number of essays on different subjects were presented, and among them, the following in favor of the repeal of the agricultural lien law, was read by Col. A. P. Butler, the Commissioner of Agriculture:

Worthy Master, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: Occupying the position I do in the Department of Agriculture, I feel that it is duty I owe to myself and the agriculturists of South Carolina, to give publicity to whatever I may regard detrimental to the material prosperity of our people, and having given some attention recently to the collection of statistical information as I deem of much importance, I will briefly refer to some facts in reference to the lien law. I have only been able to get the necessary returns from eighteen counties, but they are sufficient to show the whole State, and my estimates are based upon these returns. In 1879, 27,470 liens were recorded in eighteen counties, averaging \$86.83 each, and amounting to \$2,367,167. If the same number of liens were given by each county, averaging the same, the whole amount of liens for 1879 was \$4,372,763, and the whole number of liens 50,358. The number of bales of cotton produced the same year was 516,490, and if sold at \$50 per bale yielded \$25,824,500. The total amount of the liens was \$4,372,763, and the gross amount of the crop sold for to pay the liens. Now the profit to the merchant cannot be less than 50 per cent.; it has been estimated at 54 per cent., or \$1,457,588.

The number of liens given in 1880 was 67,518, averaging \$100, and aggregating \$6,751,800. The crop was the same as in 1879, and sold for the same, it required about 28 per cent. to cancel the liens, and the profit to the factors was probably over \$2,000,000. It must be remembered that the liens are given to cover advances, but they are not given to cover the whole State, and my estimates are based upon these returns. In 1879, 27,470 liens were recorded in eighteen counties, averaging \$86.83 each, and amounting to \$2,367,167. If the same number of liens were given by each county